


FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

The staunch and fast sailing steamer **EUROPE**, with a full complement of crew, is for sale or charter.



good boilers. Several improvements have been made in her and it has been ascertained by actual

BOSTON AND WORCESTER RAIL ROAD.
A special meeting of the members of the Boston and Worcester Rail Road, C. & P. R. Co., will be held at the Hotel Marlborough, Boston, on Wednesday, June 10, 1896, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a new board of directors and officers for the ensuing year. The meeting will be held in the parlors of the hotel, and all members are requested to be present. The meeting will be held in the parlors of the hotel, and all members are requested to be present. The meeting will be held in the parlors of the hotel, and all members are requested to be present.

Worcester Rail Road Corporation, to be held at the Exchange Coffee House in Boston, on MONDAY, the 4th day of May next, at 4 o'clock, P. M., to consider the expediency of increasing the capital stock of said corporation, by the creation of an additional number of shares for the purpose of completing the said Rail Road, with the necessary depots and a Branch of said Rail Road to the town of Milbury.

TO THE AFFLICTED !—Dr T. BELL, having taken apartments at 81 Milk street tenders his services to the inhabitants of Boston and its vicinity. Having been Forty Years in the practice of physic both in Europe and America, he flatters himself of being able to give general satisfaction.

For the last fifteen years he has adopted the improved vegetable medicine system—the utility of this system over every other is sufficiently tested in every section of the Union. He will undertake the following disorders where there is a prospect of cure, viz: cancers—asthma—coughs of ever so long standing—scrofula—liver complaints—ulcers from whatever cause—dysentery—worms—hæm and jaundice:

N.B.—Also a certain complaint, without the use of mercury—that fell destroyer of thousands. People of either sex, laboring under this complaint, may rely upon the strictest honor and secrecy.

Also, at the same place may be had the following medicines—

- Bell's Eye Water, for weeping or weak eyes, 2s per val—
- Tooth Paste, a most excellent article for preserving the enamel

NOTICE.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his shop to Haverhill street, near the City Hay Scales, where he intends to manufacture all kinds of Stone work, none excepted.—Marble Chim-

Also—Marble for outside work can be furnished from the establishment, at a lower price than it can be obtained from any other state or city in the Union, and as the subscriber has from personal experience, acquired a general and complete knowledge of the business, he can be relied upon to execute the work in a workmanlike manner.

Also—Bolton Stone Flagging will be done here, by J. Byrne from this date, and at the most favorable terms.

JOHN E. BROWN, VETERINARY SURGEON respectfully informs the public, that he will board and attend **SICK AND LAME HORSES**, of all diseases, at his Hospital, in Roxbury, on the following terms—the first week for \$5, and the second week for \$4—and if essential to remain under his care longer, upon terms as may be agreed on.

ERADICATING LIQUID.—J. L. DEBLOIS.
Eradicating Liquid, prepared by W. Brown, Chemist, 48
Washington street. Price 25 cents.

A new and cheap preparation, for the removal of stains of ink, iron mould, fruit, &c., from linen, muslin, or any other article of the finest textures, without the least injury. The application is simple; apply a few drops of the liquid with a feather, and in most cases the stain will disappear immediately. To be had at retail of all the principal Druggists throughout the country.

COAL—Cannel, Orrel, Newcastle, Scotch, Bridgeport and Antwerp Coals, of good quality, selected with care especially for grates—for sale on as good terms as can be purchased in the city.

Also—Virginia and Newcastle Coal for Smiths' use.

N.B.—Glasses left at rx. order box. Mechanics' Reading Room.

WANTED.—A situation by a young man in a wholesale West India goods store, or a wholesale and retail store, in the country, and would be likely to

bring considerable custom—good references can be given, and a small compensation will only be required—address a line to G. R. D. through the Post Office, and it will be promptly attended to. eop3t* a24


FOR SALE.—A good horse power, with circular saws,


COACH FOR SALE.—For sale, a small genteel coach, built by a first rate workman, and is very light—

IDEES.—Just received per ship Tuscany 5 bales Green and 11 bales prime Patna II des—300 bags prime quality Salt Petre. For sale by HENSHAW, 28 Commercial wharf Granite stores. eopis6t a17

FOR SALE, by **TAYLOR & GOVE**, No 1 Faneuil Hall Market, 100 kegs Bakers' Butter—50 bbls Pea Beans—4 casks New Milk Cheese. cop2w a23

INDIA-RUBBER UMBRELLAS.—12 cases water proof India Rubber Umbrellas—just received and for sale at **KIETH'S**, 67 Court st. tf a35

 **TO BE LET.**—A large shop, in a central situation. Rent \$225 per year—apply to U. J. CLARK 3 Brattle square. a 21

 **TO BE LET.**—Three rooms at the north part of

FOR SALE—A House, pleasantly situated on In-
street, in Cambridgeport, nearly new, and convenient
for a small family. Inquire of H. M. CHAMBER

TO LET.—A large and convenient House in Princetown street, containing fifteen rooms, large yard, well, cistern &c. will be let on a lease of four years from the 1st term &c. will be let on a lease of four years from the 1st term &c.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—For sale, a modern built three story dwelling house, in the westerly part of the city—has been built five years—containing kitchen, two parlors, chambers &c, well calcu-

FOR SALE.—Two 3-story Brick Dwelling Houses, Nos. 4 and 6, Sturges place, Pearl st. The above houses are

are nearly new, and contain sitting room and kitchen on the first floor—two parlors with marble chimney pieces, on the second floor, and five chambers—are well supplied with closets, and good pump and cistern water, under cover. Said houses are thoroughly built, and very convenient for one large or two small families. Apply to DAVIS & MESERVE, care of the publishers, Backstone st. 11-12

DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE
For Sale at Oysterville, Barnstable County, Mass., a beautiful residence, commanding a view of the ship channel as it passes through the channel, it is but a short distance from a Post Office—the Stage passes the house every day. The

The above estate is every way calculated for a genteel residence—the garden is well filled with strawberries, gooseberries, and currants; the fruit trees are in full bearing, and the orchard is well stocked with apples, pears, and quinces. The house is two stories high, 30 by 30 feet, painted and finished in the best manner, with barn shed and out-houses in complete order, with twenty-four acres of mowing and tillage land, with between two and three hundred Fruit and Ornamental Trees—adjoining the land is a beautiful fish pond.

—apply to J. A. SILLOWAY, 26 Exchange st. 2wis—a27

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1835.

Virginia Elections.—The news from Virginia continues to be encouraging. The Ancient Dominion will not desert the principles of the present administration. The returns thus far show a net Republican gain of 11 delegates.

The Richmond Enquirer gives the result of the election of delegates in 56 counties and districts, in which the Democrats have elected 44 members and the federalists 26. Last year in the same counties the Democrats had 33 the federalists 37.

There are 50 counties, districts, (and boroughs) still to be heard from—which are estimated as follows:—

Republican Delegates, 32
Whig Delegates, 32

According to this estimate, the Republicans would have in the next House of Delegates 76 members—and the Federalists or Whigs 58.

We have conceded "for the present," Albemarle and Chesterfield to the Whigs—They will, "without doubt," be superseded by the Legislature.

In the Senate, we shall gain 1 member—having already in that body a majority of 6 votes.

The gain in the present Election, for members of Congress, is estimated thus: We shall gain probably 7 or 8—and lose perhaps 1.

Another Victory in Connecticut.—At an adjourned meeting of the legal voters of Hartford, held on Monday, for the purpose of choosing a Mayor, H. I. Ellsworth, Esq., a thorough going Democrat, was elected by a majority of 45 votes over T. K. Brace, the regular Bank Federal candidate.

We copy the following clear and conclusive argument relative to the question now in agitation about the Warren Bridge, from the Boston Advocate:—

The Warren Bridge and the Attorney General.—Every man of common sense, and we believe every lawyer of honest sense, is struck with the absurdity of the grave opinion given by Attorney General Austin, that to prorogue a session from April to September, only means to adjourn the same session from day to day. This opinion is not supported by precedent, practice, law, or common sense. We are no agitators, touching the Warren Bridge, and though we believe that no man is authorized now to take toll there, any more than he would be to demand toll in State street, still it is obvious that the best course of the friends of a Free Bridge is even to submit to such a school-boy opinion as that drawn up by Mr. Austin, rather than commit the slightest act of interference with the state of things as they now are. It is important to collect an ample fund for all future repairs of the Bridge, and this will be accomplished by a continuance of the tolls till the next session.

The whole point at issue as to the right to collect toll on Warren Bridge, is whether the words "the session" means the session which was prorogued in April, or whether that session still continues by the prorogation to the 2d of September for a special purpose, viz. the revision of the laws.

A Town Meeting is called by the citizens of Charlestown, for the 4th of May, "to see if the town will assume the charge and repairs of that part of the Warren Bridge lying within its limits, on condition that one half of the fund of said bridge be paid over to the town"—also "to see if the town will authorize the Selectmen to assume the charge and repairs of the whole of the Warren Bridge, unconditionally, until the last day of the ensuing September session of the Legislature." This is a grave question, and the town should not assume to take control of the Bridge, without great deliberation. Sound judgment would seem to dictate that the question should be left until the next session. In the meantime, to give a full view of the case, we subjoin in substance, all the acts of the Legislature relating to Warren Bridge.

"The session." What is "the session," for when the act of 1834 passed, there was but one session contemplated, beginning in January, and continuing by adjournment, until it was prorogued. The Constitution as amended, says—"The General Court shall assemble on the first Wednesday of January, and shall proceed at that session, to make all the elections, and do all the acts which are by the Constitution required to be done at the session, which has heretofore commenced on the last Wednesday of May. But nothing shall prevent the General Court from assembling at such other times as they shall judge necessary."

Will any one pretend that the elections required to be made, &c. could have been postponed from the last session till next September? The amendment calls the May session "the session," when the practice before 1820, uniformly was to meet twice a year.

The Governor, with the advice of Council, shall have power during the session to adjourn or prorogue the same to any time the two Houses shall desire, and in the recess, he may prorogue them from time to time, but he cannot prorogue them exceeding ninety days in any one recess. Chap. 2, Sec. 1, Art. 5. This shows that to adjourn and to prorogue, are different acts.

The September session for this year, can only be authorized by the amended Article, which gives the Legislature power to assemble "at such other times as they shall judge necessary, or when called together by the Governor." They have judged it necessary to assemble again, this year, in September, and therefore that assembling is as clearly a new session, and would be an assembling of the Legislature called together by the Governor. The Legislature was not adjourned on the 8th of April, but was prorogued, as will be seen by the following from the records. April 8th, in Senate,

"An order from the House, appointing Messrs Keyes, of Concord, Russell, of Boston, and Mason, of Northfield, with such as the Senate may join, a committee to wait on the Lieutenant Governor, and inform him that the two branches of the Legislature have passed upon all public business necessary to be acted upon at the present session, and to request that his Honor would, with the advice of the Council, prorogue them to the second day of September next, was adopted in concurrence. The Secretary soon after came in with a message from the Lt. Governor, informing the Senate that one hundred and fifty-three bills had been approved during the present session, and that the Legislature, agreeably to their request, was prorogued to the second day of September next."

The act of "prorogation" was thus completed, and the Legislature declare that they "have passed on all public business necessary to be acted upon at the present session." This is agreeable to the amended Article of the Constitution, and how then can the re-assembling in September, be a part of "the present session," which both branches, by their vote, desire may be prorogued, that is, terminated? Why have several subjects been referred to the Commissioners on the 1st of September meeting is not a new session? And why were all matters not intended to be acted on in September, referred to the next session, but to the next General Court? The distinction was uniformly observed.

The Legislature is prorogued, not adjourned. 1 Blackstone, 190. "Adjournment is a continuance of the session from one day to another." The Parliament also may adjourn themselves to a certain day, at the request of the King, who otherwise, if they refused, might prorogue them. For, says Blackstone, "Prorogation puts an end to the session." Again—"A prorogation is a continuance of the Parliament from one session to another as an adjournment is a continuance of the session from day to day."

Therefore, the General Court being prorogued, and not adjourned, it puts an end to the session, and the General Court, "the session," is continued from April till September. "The session," says Blackstone, "is never understood to be at an end, until a prorogation. A prorogation must be expressly made, in order to determine the session." This is English authority.

Jefferson's Manual, the highest American authority on this point, cites the rule from Blackstone, under the section "A session," p. 139, and says—"Congress separate in two ways, by adjournment or dissolution. [The General Court of Massachusetts also separates by prorogation, and this last comes under the English definition of that act.] What, then, (asks the Manual) constitutes a session with Congress? A dissolution certainly closes one session. If convened by the President's Proclamation, this must begin a new session, and of course determine the preceding one to have been a session." So if Congress, which meets by law in December, of every year, is adjourned until the day of adjournment in December, "the act of adjournment is merged in the higher authority of the Constitution, and the meeting will be under that, and not under their adjournment." So far we have fixed land marks for determining sessions. In other cases it is declared by the joint vote, authorizing the President of the Senate, and the Speaker to close the session on a fixed day, which is usually in the following form:—"Resolved, that the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House, be authorized to close the present session, by adjourning their respective Houses, on the — day of —."

This precisely accords with the act of the General Court, the 8th day of April, informing the Governor that the business of the "present session" was closed, and requesting him to prorogue the General Court. The Governor, accordingly, did prorogue each House, separately, stating the bills which had been approved "during the present session." It seems impossible, therefore, to evade the conclusion that the session has expired, by prorogation, and consequently the act for collecting toll on Warren Bridge, is no longer in force.

Horrid Murder.—A murder was committed in a rum shop kept by a man named John Rogers, No. 15 Pack Slip, New York, on Thursday last, on the person of a seaman named Joseph Sheridan, of New Bedford, in this State. It appears that Sheridan, the landlord, his bar-keeper and hired girl, were all drunk during the evening. A quarrel took place between Sheridan and Rogers, and the latter struck the former a violent blow with a poker across his right eye towards the temple, which caused a concussion of the brain, and also broke the bone of the right upper arm, immediately above the elbow joint. Sheridan was subsequently carried up stairs and put to bed, where he remained until 12 o'clock on Friday night, without any thing being given him but a cup of coffee. On Friday night an old shipmate by the name of Cooper called and inquired for Sheridan, and was shown to him by the servant girl. He immediately called the watch, who, upon their arrival, ascertained that Sheridan was dead. On Saturday afternoon, a party of sailors, indignant at the supposed murder of their comrade, assembled, and toward evening proceeded to the house of Rogers, broke it open, demolished the furniture, and destroyed the beds, &c., and then tore the whole front part of the house to pieces, breaking doors, and all in their power to destroy, and left it a tottering ruin. A posse of police officers, headed by the high constable, proceeded to the place and arrested Joseph Brown, William Evans, Jas. Nugent, Harvey Marston, and three others, who were committed to prison for riot. They also discovered a quantity of bones which are supposed to be human, under the floor of the house, and a part of a shirt completely saturated with blood, which were carried to the police office. Rogers, his bar-keeper and female servant, were, after an examination at the Police Court, remanded to prison.

Fires.—A fire occurred last (Monday) midnight, which destroyed the Hook and Eye Manufactory in Arnold street, near Boston and Roxbury line, together with a barn. Whilst the engines were at work on their way to this fire, they were recalled by an alarm from the city. As Engine No 15 was on its way to the South End, the company discovered fire in the extensive wooden ware store of Messrs Parkes & Palfrey, in Hanover street. They immediately gave the alarm, proceeded with their engine to the nearest reservoir, and went to work; but the fire had got so well under way, that before it was subdued, Messrs Parkes & Co's establishment was entirely destroyed, together with a range of ten foot wooden buildings in the rear of the store. The crockery ware store of E. B. McLaughlin, on the South, and the dwelling house and shop of Mr. Rice, saddler, on the north, were much damaged. Messrs Parkes & Palfrey, and McLaughlin, were insured, but Mr. Rice, whose loss is considerable, has no insurance.—Trans.

Eight children and two women were rescued from their dwellings in a narrow Court in the rear, by the exertions of a member of No 18, and two members of No 15, and were received into the house of the Misses Foster, opposite.

The Weather induces us to question whether we have not all been taking a Rip Van Winkle nap, of some nine months, and whether it is not now the 1st of February, 1836, instead of the last of April, 1835, as is generally supposed. If the thermometer is to be relied on, or if there be any thing in snow or hail, our suspicions have certainly some foundation. Hardly a day of spring weather have we had yet, and at the present writing hereof it rains and blows lustily, and a Lehigh fire is no uncomfortable companion. According to present appearances, such of our friends as go for May flowers on Friday morning, will do well to wear their India Rubbers, their cloaks, and thick gloves—the first to protect their feet from wet—the second, to guard their bodies from a wind that is (we suppose it will be) due east, and the third, that they may be enabled to pick the ice-encrusted flowers without freezing their fingers. So much for advice, and should we learn, "in advance of the mail" of the approach of summer weather, our readers shall have the immediate benefit of the information.

The New York Gazette of Monday morning says—"A letter of the 9th instant from Halifax, received yesterday, mentions the arrival there of a frigate from England, with news that the Chambers would not vote the indemnity, and that Mr. Livingston and suite had been ordered to leave Paris immediately." We are inclined to think this news must have come from the cargo of that article brought by the "brig Mung"—and has, probably, just as much claim to credit.

A Dioramic Painting representing the departure of the Israelites out of Egypt, is now on exhibition in a building expressly erected for the occasion, at the corner of Tremont and Boylston streets. It covers 2000 feet of canvass, and is said to be the first illustration of Scripture History ever painted on so large a scale. It is indeed a splendid affair, which almost beggars description, and should be seen and viewed closely, to be appreciated.

Miss Phillips will appear this evening in the *Stranger*, as Mrs. Haller; the power of Miss Phillips, in this character, to move the audience to soft emotions, is remarkable—when she played it here before there was full employment for the kerchiefs. *The Invincibles* will conclude the entertainment.—*Victorine*, Mrs. Maeder—an excellent bill.

Miss Kerr, a young lady, and at the same time an old favorite, takes a Benefit at the *Warren Theatre* this evening. Her friends should all attend, and take with them their friends, to the utmost limit that the capacity of the house will allow—or, in fine, she deserves a bumper.

We learn from the Army and Navy Chronicle, that General Roger Jones has resigned his commission in the line of the Army as Lieutenant Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Artillery. He retains, however, his Staff appointment as Adjutant General of the Army.

Extract of a Letter, dated Salem, April 28.—"The Steamboat M'Donough, now lies half way between Ram Island and the shore (Marblehead.) She has two anchors out, and at present is not in a dangerous situation. No person has landed from the boat, nor will it be possible, unless the wind abates. One of her boats has come on shore, stove."—*City Hall Books.*

Captain Church, of ship Clay, reports from St Helena papers, the arrival of ship Susan, from Boston, at Cape Town, with Mr Isaac Chase and family, (late of this city) who had been officially recognized as American Consul by the authorities there.

There were twenty arrivals here on Sunday, from Foreign ports. The largest number upon one day for many years.

Messrs Allen & Co. will publish this day, a full report of the trial of Rev. C. L. Cook.

Municipal.—At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen on Monday—The Board concurred with the Common Council in passing the orders respecting specific appropriations, levying a tax and authorizing a loan. Also authorizing the standing committee on the Houses of Industry, Correction, and Reformation, to employ an agent to visit similar institutions in the Northern and Middle States, with the view of ascertaining such practical results relative to their organization and management, as may be useful—especially to investigate the subject of Almshouses, as they exist in the principal cities. George Hallett declines as Assistant Assessor of Ward No 4, and Dr William Grigg as member of the School Committee of Ward 9. Warrants were granted to John L. Roberts, Foreman, Harlow Harden, Jr., 1st Assistant do, and Cyrus P. Gould, 2d assistant do, of Engine No 18.

Petition of John B. Jones and others to have a new suction Engine placed in Court Square, in lieu of Engine No. 7: referred. Petition of Lewis A. Laurie, for leave to erect a temporary building on the vacant land below Charles street, for the purpose of raising a balloon: referred. Ordered, that the Mayor, Aldermen Greely, Leighton, and Gurney, with such as the Common Council may join, be a committee to make arrangements for the celebration of the 4th of July. An ordinance for the preventing and extinguishing of fires, and establishing a Fire Department: referred.

The Committee of Conference on the part of the Board of Aldermen, on the subject of difference between the two branches of the City Council, respecting advertising for contracts for the erection of two schoolhouses; also on the subject of management of public buildings, reported that they have attempted to obtain an interview with the committees of the Common Council at three different times without success; therefore they request to be discharged. They were discharged accordingly.

Destructive Fire.—Six buildings were destroyed by fire in Albany on Friday night, viz— a lively stable (where the fire originated) occupied by Hazard & Carter, corner of Beaver and William streets—a three story frame building on William street, occupied by 7 or 8 families, most of whom lost their all, and are left entirely destitute; the Rising Sun Tavern, corner of South Pearl and Beaver, occupied by William Richards as a sugar factory, and John Sampson as a porter house. The buildings were owned by Isaac Dennison, and insured for \$3,900. Several other buildings, including the Theatre, were partially injured. During the fire, a railroad car coming into the city came in contact with a fine horse running the other way. The shaft of the car entered his breast, and killed him almost instantly. The horse is supposed to have been turned loose from the stable barn.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Darien, Geo. April 9.—Whilst the stage from Savannah, was crossing the Ogeechee on Saturday last, the bridge gave way, and the whole precipitated into the river below, but the sills and flooring of the bridge going down together, remained so, and thus supported the stage, and resting on the pilings of the old bridge, which were cut off a few feet below the surface of the water, the stage did not turn over, and the passengers, men, women, and children, were, therefore, without much difficulty, in a short time rescued from their perilous condition. We are told no damage whatever was sustained by the stage and passengers, except what may arise from an unexpected cold bath, the letters and papers in the mail bags were very wet, but none were believe lost.

A Forger Captured.—The Albany Evening Journal says, a man who had received \$1600 from one of the Poughkeepsie banks on Saturday last, by means of a forged note, was accidentally recognized yesterday, in the Newburgh bank, (by Mr Vassar, of Poughkeepsie) while in the act of negotiating another note to which the names of two citizens of Dutchess county were forged as endorsers. Had the villain been content with his \$1600 he would probably have escaped detection.

Fire.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire broke out in the third story of a large brick building in the rear of 65 Christie street, occupied by two chair-makers, a varnisher and polisher, and a sashmaker. Nearly the whole of the interior was destroyed, together with a considerable quantity of materials. It was not known how the fire originated, but we learn that this is the third time the building has been on fire within six months.—*N. Y. Gaz.*

Revenue Service.—Capt. LOCKWOOD has been restored to his rank and emoluments in the Revenue Service by the President, and has been appointed to the Cutter "MORRIS," on the Portland station. Capt. Foster late of the "Morris," has been appointed to the cutter Vigilant on the Newport station, in place of Capt Coody, dismissed.—*New Bedford Gaz.*

Post Office Department.—We have been favored with a copy of a pamphlet containing the letter of Hon. Francis O. J. Smith, Member of Congress from Cumberland District in Maine, to Nathaniel G. Jewett, Esq. of Portland, relating to the administration and present condition of the Post Office Department. This letter contains a mass of information in detail, which is calculated to throw great light upon the subject on which it treats, and enable the people to form some idea of the immense operations of the Department, and of the immense labor and responsibility necessary to its management. The details given by Mr Smith are peculiarly interesting, and we intend to devote the first page of our next paper to the publication of his letter.—*N. H. Patriot.*

More House Breaking.—The dwelling house of Mr Prince Hawes, 147 Tremont street, was entered Monday night, from the rear. A number of articles of wearing apparel were stolen, and five table, and seven tea spoons were taken from the closet. The thieves then ransacked all the lower part of the house, even the cellar.—*Trans.*

We learn by the *Wheeling Gazette* that the legislature of Illinois have passed the bill for a Rail Road from lake Michigan to the Illinois river—a length 115 miles—estimated cost \$3,000,000. A small colony is about emigrating thence, we learn, by the Hudson (N. Y.) Republican, from that town.

A Buffalo paper of the 18th inst. says—"The water was let into the whole line of the Erie Canal yesterday. The boat Buffalo left this place for Albany last evening, and several others are in readiness to depart in a day or two."

From the Mediterranean.—We saw a letter yesterday from an officer on board the Delaware, 74, dated at Mahon, Feb. 16, stating that the squadron had put back on account of bad weather, and adding, "We are all well."—*N. Y. Gaz.*

On Monday last, five tons of specie, belonging to the U. S. Bank, arrived in Philadelphia, from Pittsburgh.

REVIEW OF THE BOSTON MARKET

FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1835.

ASHES.—Since our last review the supplies of Pearls having increased beyond the expectations of dealers, prices have experienced a decline of nearly \$20 per ton. The sales being at 115¢ per ton. Pots have also fallen to \$100 per ton, BEANS—Several parcels have been brought forward for public sale and disposed of at 23¢ a bush.

BARILLA.—A cargo Teneriffe, we understand, is early expected to arrive—no stock at market—sales Bombay at 45¢ per ton.

BEESWAX.—A sale of 1500 lbs good yellow was made at 22 a 23¢ lb.

CANDLES.—Sperm have advanced in consequence of short supplies—the late arrival being previously disposed of at 31¢, at which price holders are firm. Moulds are in better demand at quotations.

CLOVER SEED.—Sales to dealers at 8¢ per lb, and in fair demand.

COALS.—Some sales have been made for the next season, at prices below present quotations.

COFFEE.—The demand has been more active, and prices firmly sustained—the sales consist of 1800 bags St. Domingo, 114 115¢—Havana, 200 bags, 11 a 11½—Rio, 300 bags, 12¢, and Java at 13¢ per lb, 6 mos. c.

There has been less business done in all descriptions, but prices are firmly established—Uplands 18 a 19¢ per lb—New Orleans 19 a 21¢—and Alabama 20¢ per lb, 6 mos.

DUCK.—The principal operations have been done in Ravens—about 1000 lbs light and heavy were taken at the range of former reports.

DYE STUFF.—An increased demand for Indigo has been experienced, and sales 40 a 50 cents Bengal, 1.55 a 1.70¢ per lb. Caracul at quotations—Dye Woods are in moderate demand at repeated prices.

DRUGS.—The leading articles are held with increased firmness at present quotations—a sale of Opium was made on Saturday last at 41¢ per lb—an advance occasioned by late arrivals from Argos, Smyrna, &c.

FISH.—Small Bay Fish have been taken at 83¢ per qt, which is the advance noticed in our last report—other descriptions at 24¢ per qt—Mackerel remains without change, and prices are continued.

FEATHERS.—Sales Southern have been made at the quoted rates.

FLOUR.—The increased demand and great diminution of stocks have caused prices to a slight improvement. Sales of common brands of Genesee at \$5 a 6, and Troy 5.87 a 5.94, 114 115¢—Howard street 500 bush at 5.50 cash, and 400 do 54 a 55—1000 bush Fredericksburg and Alexandria at 54 a 55, 4 and 6 mos.

FRUIT.—The sales of the week comprise 4000 drums Turkey figs 84 a 86¢ per lb, and 450 drums Sultana Raisins 54 a 56¢—350 casks Smyrna 6 a 100¢—6 a 100¢, and 250 drums do 6 a 6½¢ per lb 4 mos—all at public sale.

GLUE.—The sales of this article have of late been considerable at the range of quotations.

GRAIN.—The late heavy supplies of round Corn which caused prices to recede, together with several cargoes yellow dot and southern white have been disposed of since our last, at 80 a 82¢, 78 a 79¢ and 75¢ per bushel—at these prices the market continues firm, and none of any consequence unsold.

Oats are held at 40 a 41¢ for southern and 46 a 47¢ per bushel for northern. Rye the same as last quoted.

HEMP.—Moderate at 175 a 180 for clean, and \$170 per ton for outshot.

HIDES.—The business done since our last has been considerable, embracing the following parcels—500 Buenos Ayres at 75¢—60 do same at same price—100 do Bay of Patna of 400 lbs Dacca 64 a 91—20 do Patna at 27¢, 6 months, 1.12 a 1.2¢ do Calcutta at 91¢—1 bale Deer Skins 65 do at 21¢—600 Madras Goat Skins 16 a 21¢ each, 4 a 6 mos.

HAY.—The sales have been for Southern shipment at the quoted prices.

IRON.—No additional supplies have been received since our last—sales old Sable at 90 a 91¢ per ton.

LIME.—An advance on the last quotations has been experienced, and sales of all the late arrivals at 1.12 per cask.

LIQUORS.—Sales Rochelle Brandy at 1.40 a 1.45 in small lots and Bordeaux at 1.10—70 lbs St. Croix Rum 35 a 1.00, and 100 do and 200 lbs New England do 29 a 30¢ cash at 6 mos.

of the import Wine per bag Isadore from Marseilles was Marseilles Madeira at 41 a 43¢—200 cases Claret 2.45 each—25 do do \$2 each—100 do Frontignac 2.60 a 2.65 each—200 do Muscat, same price—100 do Madoc Claret 2.20 a 2.40 each—200 do Indian Marseilles Madeira 45 a 46¢—30 casks Muscat 61¢—10 do White do 29¢—75 casks claret at 12.50 a 13¢ per cask—6 mos.

MOLASSES.—The transactions since our last publication, embrace several cargoes to arrive, and some of the late arrivals at a decided improvement on the former reports—prices of principal sales have been 4 a 500 lbs Havana and Matanzas 24 a 29¢—600 do Trinidad 29 a 30¢ per cask to arrive, 50 do Surinam 24 c, 6 months, 30 do do at 27¢, 6 months, and by auction 50 do do common 24 c per gal, 4 mos.

NAVAL STORES.—Are in rather better demand, and quotations improved.

OIL.—Sperm and prices firm—sales 5000 galls Olive by an importer at 1.24, and from second hands 1.30 per gall. Lined in demand and sales at quotations.

PROVISIONS.—The demand having been considerably increased since our last publication, and the known short supplies have had a very material effect on prices. Sales Mess of the principal holders, nearly all the No 1 has been bought up to go out of the market, and prime has been taken at present quotations. Pork sustains the former prices, and large quantities of lard have been made at improved rates.

RICE.—Sales of 300 casks chiefly to the trade at 34 a 34 c per lb, 6 mos. c.

SALT.—Sales 6 a 700 bags Liverpool, last importation at 1.55 per bag cash.

SUGAR.—There has been less animation in the market since the late heavy supplies, but no material change has taken place in prices; Havana brown has been sold at 94 a 94, and white do 11 a 12¢—St. Croix 8 a 8, and other Ansucoveros 74 a 84¢ per lb—N. Orleans 7 a 7½ a 4 and 6 mos.

ST. L.—Recent sales of 1500 bags have been made 61 a 63¢ per lb.

TEA.—The recent advance on Souchong and Y. Hysen has been fully sustained.

TORACCO.—Sales of Kentucky leaf for shipping at 9¢ per lb 6 mos.

WOOL.—There being no supplies of any consequence of domestic wools 1 prices have again improved, and the sales of the week have been at the advanced rates.

Col. J. L. C. AMER was last evening elected a Delegate to the Baltimore Convention, in place of the Hon. Wm. FOSTER, who declined. This mark of respect and confidence from his Democratic brethren, must be very gratifying to Col. Amer, after the virulent attacks which have been made upon his character as a politician.

The Steamboat Mail had not arrived when our paper went to press—detained, probably, by the violent storm on Monday night.

IMPORTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—Ship New Orleans—11,267 bars, 150 bundles iron—130 top do—160 do bolt do—104 iron shaws—8 bags, 10 boxes tin plates—31 cases, 161 bundles steel—castings—16 cases muskets—28 cases copper—10 bags, 1 case nails—2 half hds pickles—6 boxes, 1 hamper pine—5 cases worsted—3 crates chimney pots—35 cases, 88 bales, 1 case, 25 cases, 1 parcel hard ware—3 bundles carpeting—103 cases, 1 case glass—1 bale thread—7 bundles wire—1 cask wire—6 anvil—1 cask hinges—1 case files—244 cases, 45 hds, 2 casks earthenware.

SMYRNA.—Brig Carcas—896 sticks boxwood—760 lbs, 324 drums raisins—2672 do figs—1438 do figs and raisins—17 cases, 2 chests opium—281 bales wool—2 boxes yellow berries.

SHIP-NEWS—1835.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—LIGHT FOR FAULT MOUTH HARBOR.

Trinity House, London, 12th February, 1835.

Light preparations which have been for some time past, at the Light on the entrance to Falmouth Harbor, being in a state of great forwardness, Notice thereof is hereby given, that a Light will be exhibited on that Point in about two months from this date, and thenceforth continued every night from parting from Falmouth Harbor.

This Light will burn at an elevation of 65 feet above the level of the sea at high water spring tides, and will be visible in all directions from S. 40 deg. E. round southward, westward, and northward up the harbor of Falmouth. And in order to render it readily distinguished from all other lights in that vicinity, it will present a quick but regular succession of flashes of brilliant light.

Further particulars, with the exact time at which the Light will be first exhibited, will be hereafter published.

By order, J. HERBERT, Secy.

PORT OF BOSTON—APRIL 27, 1835.

ARRIVED.

Ship New Orleans, Parrington, Liverpool 19th ult. Spoke Spoke 31st, lat 44, lon 52, 4 S. Light Constitution, from N York for Havre, all well; 26th, inst, lat 42, lon 69, sch Liberty, 3 days hence.

Brig Carcas, Cumings, Smyrna 20th Feb. Left brig Mermaid, Welch, Boston next day.

Brig Choctaw, Howes, Charleston.

Brig Junius, Elwell, Baltimore.

Below, ship Helen Mar, at anchor under Spectacle Island.

In the roads, ship Calumet, a full rigged brig and an herm brig all bound out.

TELEGRAPHED—2 brigs, in distress, one off Nahant—the other off Cohasset with loss of foremast—a topsail sch ashore on N end of Lovell's Island.

In the gale, yesterday, brig George, for Bangor, at anchor in the street, parted her chain cable and dragged the other—ran foul of brig Spartan, thence again ran aground, and was carried away bowsprit, and stove some of her upper works, stern boat, &c. The Spartan lost her stern davits, &c.

Brig Leonidas, Frost, hence, in Hampton Roads, 23d. On the 14th, 30 miles SE of Chatham Light, took off the crew of sch Diomedes, Philad, for Portland—sch sunk in 10 minutes.

